TINEIDÆ. 481

obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated blackish, appearing obscurely mottled, with some scattered whitish scales and small dots; three white dots on costa posteriorly, three on termen, and one before tornus: cilia grey sprinkled blackish, base spotted white, especially above and below apex. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, dark grey, on basal half scales forming longitudinal series with minute interspaces; cilia rather dark grey.

Formosa, Taihoku, April (Prof. S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Tinea argyrocentra, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head light ochreous-orange, eyes rather small, black. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, pubescent, light bronzyochreous. Thorax dark bronze suffused purple. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy suffused deep crimson-purple, thinly sprinkled blackish; a small silvery-white dot on tornus, and one in disc slightly beyond this: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings bronzy; cilia grey.

Formosa, Rantaisan, May (Prof. S. Issiki); 2 ex.

Hypophrictis capnomicta, n. sp.

3 20 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate; light fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous; about a dozen small suffused dark fuscous spots along costa, one beyond middle rather largest; some undefined darker mottling in disc and posteriorly; a series of small indistinct dark fuscous spots round apex and termen: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

termen: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Japan, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Very like *polyscia*Meyr. from Ceylon, but distinct, the costa in that species differently

spotted.

Narycia garrula, n. sp.

of. 11-12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate, ascending, white, second joint thickened with dense projecting scales beneath, almost tufted, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint moderate, base dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate, 7 to apex; whitish, slightly and variably sprinkled brownish, some scattered dark brown dots or small strigulæ; about eleven small dark fuscous marks on costa, and a small elongate brown spot at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather narrow irregular brown median fascia nearly parallel to termen, edged dark brown scales, widely interrupted above middle; some dark brown strigulation towards termen: cilia whitish, variably mixed brownish and dark brown. Hindwings grey-whitish or grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

MADAGASCAR; 7 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). This species has the VOL. IV.—July 1934.

palpi abnormally developed for a Narycia, yet only by an exaggeration of the structure found in hemicopa Meyr., to which it is most allied, agreeing with the species in other particulars.

Narycia ennomopis, n. sp.

d. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ compressed, simple. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled darker, with a few dark fuscous scales; a rather narrow slightly curved darker median fascia parallel to termen, obsolete on dorsum, preceded and followed by rather broad areas tinged whitish: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, April (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

MONACHOPTILAS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}-\frac{2}{3}$, \mathcal{S} broadly uniplumose except apical $\frac{1}{8}$. Labial palpi long, porrect, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse or pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 parallel, 5 and 6 approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Type hyperaesthetica. Allied to Melasina, distinguished by the

unique antennæ.

Monachoptilas hyperaesthetica, n. sp.

ochreous slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint obtuse. Antennæ furnished with a single series of pectinations as long as half the stalk, rough-scaled towards their tips. Thorax light grey mixed dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey thinly sprinkled grey and dark fuscous; cloudy dark grey dots on terminations of veins: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey thinly sprinkled dark grey; cilia grey.

MADAGASCAR; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Monachoptilas musicodora, n. sp.

grey mixed dark grey, terminal joint pointed. Antennal pectinations nearly as long as half antennæ. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, tending to form very small strigulæ, especially on costa, coalescence of these produces several obscure irregular dark cloudy blotches in disc: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Madagascar; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Melasina holodryas n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, palpi orange. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax dark brown. Forewings uniform rather dark brown: cilia brown. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Belgian Congo, Katanga, October (C. Seydel); 1 ex. (Belg.

Cong. Mus.).

Melasina niphocosma, n. sp.

Q. 35 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ shortly pectinated (broken near base). Thorax brown, crest very large, some scales barred whitish. Forewings moderately broad, apex rounded, termen somewhat oblique, rounded; rather dark brown, a few scattered blackish strigulæ or small spots on basal half; a narrow irregular white transverse fascia at \frac{1}{3}, angulated above middle, terminating on costa in three small spots; two or three small white spots beyond it on costa, and in lower part of disc; some irregular white marking before tornus; a triangular white apical patch with concave edge, containing some irregular dark fuscous strigulation, and preceded in disc by a suffused dark fuscous triangular blotch: cilia brown. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly, base narrowly suffused white; cilia grey.

TANGANYIKA, Mkat near Kilossa, August; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota semicanella Walk.

Celebes, 5 ex., bred August from larvæ feeding on young leaves of Eucalyptus (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Acroclita anachastopa, n. sp.

d Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, sometimes tinged reddish. Palpi rather long, dark fuscous, second joint with basal and median reddish-ochreous suffusions, internally white. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather indented medially; fuscous or dark fuscous, σ tinged bluishgrey suffusion, Q darker and partially tinged crimson posteriorly; costa blackish-fuscous with paired oblique obscure greyish strigulæ; sometimes two or three blackish dashes in disc posteriorly; a bluish-leaden streak close before termen except near costa: cilia fuscous with rows of blackish points. Hindwings dark grey, veins darker; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from fruits of Glochidion and flowers

of Mallotus (Euphorbiaceae) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

Acroclita cameraria Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Polyscias* nodosa (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Acroclita spilocausta, n. sp.

Head, palpi dark fuscous, face and apical half of 3. 10 mm. palpi white. Thorax whitish-grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched. apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; whitish-ashygrey; a small blackish spot at base of costa, and one at $\frac{1}{4}$, two or three very fine strigulæ near this; central fascia slender, oblique, blackish, posterior edge with long narrow projection in middle, widely interrupted towards dorsum, dorsal fragment irregular; posterior half of costal area ashy-grey becoming darker towards apex, marked two elongate blackish spots, a third semioval, and fourth larger rounded apical spot, these last two very dark chestnutfuscous; sides of ocellus suffused leaden-grey, three slight irregular dark fuscous marks within it; a more or less developed blackish terminal spot making its upper end: cilia light bronzy, some blackish-grey suffusion at apex and in middle of termen. wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larvæ feeding on leaves of Buchanunia florida (Anacardiaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Allied to naevana.

Ancylis charisema, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; three oblique white costal strigulæ beyond middle, third extended as an orange-yellow very oblique streak to near terminal excavation, then bent up to costa near apex, acute apical projection and costal space above streak black, latter enclosing a white costal dot; ocellus forming a shining grey-whitish blotch extending over termen nearly to this: cilia shining whitish, tips on termen yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, October (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Eucosma orthopeda, n. sp.

of joints whitish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous marked dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, some slight scattered greyish marks; basal patch occupying \(\frac{1}{4} \) of wing, suffused grey and irregularly marked blackish, edge almost straight, rather oblique; a dark grey oblong blotch marked black on middle of costa, from beneath which a dark grey sinuous-angular streak irregularly suffused black runs through disc to near termen beneath apex; three small dark grey spots on posterior half of costa, and a black apical spot; two or three fine blackish marks or short lines on termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, a greyish-ochreous subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Agelo, December (G. L. R. Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Rather nearly allied and similar both to the African

cremastropis Meyr. and the European signatana Dougl., but distinguished from both by the well-marked basal patch with nearly straight edge.

Eucosma habrotoma, n. sp.

- Q. 9-12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; lilac-grey, irregularly mixed or strigulated darker; costa suffused blackish-grey, with numerous irregular fine oblique whitish strigulæ; a semioval blackish-grey spot on dorsum towards tornus; ocellus margined laterally by thick leaden streaks converging downward, enclosing lower portion of a curved subterminal series of about six fine black dashes: cilia dark grey, lighter towards tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.
- S. Rhodesia, Mtepatepa, bred November from branch of Loncho-carpus capassa (Leguminosæ) (M. C. Mossop); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Polychrosis fallax Meyr.

MADRAS, Nilambur, bred April, May, from larvæ feeding on leaves of Croton oblongifolius (Euphorbiaceæ) (C. F. C. Beeson).

Argyroploce astrogenes, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled whitish. Thorax dark fuscous slightly speckled fuscous, base of tegulæ chestnut-brown. Forewings rather elongate, moderately dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, hardly oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, tinged chestnut near apex; numerous large and small bluish-leaden-metallic spots, small and crowded towards base, larger and fewer on antemedian area, median area from costa to fold almost clear of them, followed by a band of crowded spots rising from two white dots on costa before \(\frac{3}{4}\) and broadening downward to cover posterior half of dorsum and sending an oblique series to middle of termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

Madagascar; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Argyroploce transversana Chr.

I believe I can now correctly identify orthocosma Meyr. as a synonym of this.

DINOGENES, n. g.

Antennæ & serrulate, minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrect, second joint thickened with dense scales towards apex, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 rather approximated, 5 straight, parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Intermediate between groups of Argyroploce and Laspeyresia.

Dinogenes meteoropa, n. sp.

Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; greyish, irregularly mixed blue-leaden suffusion, and strewn dark fuscous strigulation sometimes partly tinged ferruginous; some small dark fuscous spots on costa; central fascia forming a broad oblique excurved band of blue-leaden suffusion partially enclosed on both sides by irregular dark fuscous streaks: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

Uganda, Kampala, December (H. Hargreaves); 6 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.).

Pammene ellipticopa, n. sp.

dark grey, with blue gloss. Forewings rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded off, termen slightly indented beneath apex, rounded-prominent above middle, then rather obliquely rounded; dark grey with bases of scales grey-whitish; costa irregularly marked very fine oblique pale strigulæ; a curved subterminal series of small black spots, and another parallel to it on upper half of wing beyond middle: cilia light grey, dark grey basal, postmedian, and apical lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia as in forewings, but two outer lines obsolete on lower half.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ feeding in shoots of an undetermined plant (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex. Allied to peristictis Meyr. from Ceylon, in which species however veins 3 and 4 of hindwings are long-stalked.

Laspeyresia ethelinda, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, tegulæ somewhat pale-speckled. Palpi grey. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; blackish-grey, minutely irrorated grey-whitish, sometimes with slight yellowish tinge; seven somewhat oblique rather irregular leaden-metallic strigæ from costa between ¼ and apex, reaching about ⅓ across wing, third longest and almost or quite touching and in a line with anterior margin of ocellus, fourth very short; ocellus edged laterally by two slightly thicker leaden-metallic streaks converging downward but not meeting, crossed by three uneven and somewhat imperfect black dashes; cilia grey, a blackish basal line. Hindwings blackish-grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ yellow-whitish, a dark fuscous basal line.

INDIA, U.P., Mundali, 8500 feet, bred April, May, from cones of Picea morinda (Coniferæ) (J. C. M. Gardner); 5 ex. Nearest the

North American latiferreana Wals.

SCHOENOBIADÆ.

ALLOPERISSA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, δ flat-dentate, biciliated. Labial palpi very short, porrect, slender, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi longer and broader than labial, and extending much beyond them, porrect, thickened with loose rough scales, brushlike. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi roughened with scales beneath; hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle spur half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3–5 approximated basally, 7 from near stalk of 8 and 9, 10 nearly approximated towards base, 11 free. Hindwings over 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3–5 approximated basally, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to Ramila.

Alloperissa creagraula, n, sp.

d. 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; white; a slender brownish-orange costal streak from near base to \(\frac{3}{4}\); first line at \(\frac{1}{4}\), cloudy, dark grey, represented by a spot from costal streak, and an incomplete line on dorsal half; discal spot rounded-triangular, fulvous, partly suffused dark grey beneath, more or less confluent with costal streak; second line represented only by a small dark grey spot or mark from beneath extremity of costal streak; two small blackish-grey marks on termen beneath apex, and two others in middle: cilia white, grey bars on median spots of termen and at apex. Hindwings white; a small blackish-grey mark on middle of dorsum, and a spot at tornus; a blackish-grey dot in middle of termen; cilia white.

Fiji, Vunidawa, March, April (H. Phillips); 2 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.).

LIMNOPSARES, n. g.

Characters of Schoenobius, but forewings 4 and 5 short-stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 10 out of 8.

A development of Schoenobius.

Limnopsares gymnastica, n. sp.

Q. 30-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly sprinkled fuscous between veins; dark fuscous dots on fold at about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, a macular streak of dark fuscous suffusion from beneath apex to second of these; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia white; some grey dots on upper part of termen.

Belgian Congo, Kibombo and Niembo, June, July (C. Seydel);

2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

PARACENTRISTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, δ filiform, minutely pubescent. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrect, second joint

very long, thickened with scales, widest near base, rather rough above, terminal joint short, exposed, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, expanded with rough scales apically. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 curved and approximated to 9 near base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated to 9 towards base, 11 free. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, connate with 3, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Notwithstanding the presence of a small tongue, I refer this to

Schoenobiadæ as a primitive type.

Paracentristis incommoda, n. sp.

orange. Palpi brownish-orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched near apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; shining white; a slender pointed orange costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, suffused fuscous on costa; a blackish-grey dot on margin of cell at about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and one beyond it on vein 1b; a blackish-grey linear mark on basal third of vein 2, a shorter oblique mark across 4 and 5 near origin, and one on middle of 4, a dot on 2 near second line, and one on 1b towards tornus; second line represented by a series of blackish-grey dots on veins 1b-7, uppermost at about $\frac{5}{6}$ of wing, lowest on tornus, six lowest evenly excurved; a terminal series of blackish dots or scales: cilia white. Hindwings white; blackish-grey dots on veins 2-4 towards termen; minute blackish-grey terminal dots; cilia white.

Fiji, Vunidawa, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GALLERIADÆ.

Tirathaba chionophthalma, n. sp.

Q. 31 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-rosy. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards apex, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; dull crimson; lines indicated by grey suffusion, both rather obliquely excurved, first about \(\frac{2}{5}\), second about \(\frac{3}{4}\), some grey irroration towards costa between them; a conspicuous snow-white quadrate spot in disc just beyond first line: cilia dull crimson, a thick dark grey subbasal shade, tips whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, termen tinged pale rosy suffusion; cilia whitish, base tinged rosy.

Fiji, Vunidawa, March (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HYPAULACISTIS, n. g.

Face with strong tuft of hairs; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, simple, scape tufted with rough hairs. Labial palpi (3) very small, ascending, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled on basal half above and beneath. Forewings (apparently naturally) folded to form a deep median groove, clothed with androconia from base to $\frac{5}{6}$, cell open, 6 from near 9, 7 and 8

out of 9, 10 separate. Hindwings with cubital pecten, transverse vein inangulated to near base, forming extremely narrow processes of cell to middle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hypaulacistis zalorrhoa, n. sp.

d. 33 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax white, face and frontal tuft light grey. Abdomen white, two long exsertible grey-whitish genital tufts tinged ochreous beneath. Forewings elongate, costa almost straight, apex pointed, somewhat produced, termen slightly sinuate, almost vertical; grey-whitish, greyer towards dorsum, some scattered black specks, costa narrowly suffused grey; a small dark grey dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a black dot at $\frac{3}{5}$; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey becoming whitish anteriorly; costal area clothed with whitish-fuscous scales from base to beyond middle, concealed beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey. Forewings beneath with swelling on base of costa, androconial area light fulvous.

Fiji, Vunidawa, May (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ACOLASTODES, n. g.

Face with strong tuft of hairs; tongue well-developed. Antennæ 3. Labial palpi (2) very long, straight, porrect, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, rather rough above, especially towards base, terminal joint short, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, slender, porrect. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 6 connate with 7, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings with cubital pecten, cell short, transverse vein incurved to rather near base, 2 from towards angle, 3 from very near angle, 4 and 5 very short-stalked from angle, 7 connate with 6, closely appressed to 8 on basal fourth.

Acolastodes oenotripta, n. sp.

Q. 34 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous suffused brownish-rosy. Palpi dull rosy-purplish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly almost straight, then moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous irrorated dull rosy-purplish, lines hardly perceptible: cilia light greyish-ochreous, a brownish-purple subbasal shade. Hind-wings grey-whitish, terminal edge tinged purplish; cilia whitish, a fine light purplish subbasal line.

Fiji, Vunidawa, March (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CHLIDANOTIDÆ.

Trymalitis macarista, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, a grey dorsal blotch (partially discoloured). Forewings subtriangular, costa

posteriorly slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; three or four rosy-grey dots on costa towards base; some slight pale violet-grey mottling on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a cloudy grey dot in disc above middle; a small pale yellow spot between bases of veins 2 and 3; some violet-grey suffusion along posterior half of dorsum, somewhat darker-marked, from which two converging post-median series of pale silvery-grey spots parallel to termen run to near costa; a series of smaller light silvery-grey spots near termen, almost terminal on lower half and two lowest carrying black dots anteriorly, two small spots on upper part of termen, uppermost with a black dot, these surmounted by an apical spot of ferruginous marbling; a fine dark ferruginous terminal line: cilia white marked grey (imperfect). Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, towards base paler and tinged grey-whitish, towards apical part of costa whitish; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to optima, but without any trace of the median costal spot of that species.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Microthrix omichleuta, n. sp.

3 Q. 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ashy-grey, Q lighter. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale grey, suffusedly irrorated rather dark fuscous; lines obscurely whitish, indistinct, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, thick, irregular-edged or toothed, posteriorly edged darker suffusion, second near termen, hardly traceable; two darker dots on angles of cell, hardly definable: cilia grey, speckled whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, terminal edge suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Sudan, Khartoum, bred March from larva in fruits of Acacia arabica (H. W. Bedford); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pempelia (?) fibrivora, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax pale silvery-grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with broad dark grey median bands. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey irrorated dark grey; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, dark grey, obtusely angulated towards costa, lower half direct, irregular, margined whitish suffusion on both sides; two blackish dots somewhat obliquely placed on angles of cell; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, slender, whitish, obscurely margined dark fuscous especially posteriorly, rather excurved in disc; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia greyish, faint darker lines. Hindwings whitish tinged grey posteriorly, terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Sudan, Hag. Abdulla, bred September from larva feeding on Corchorus olitorius (Tiliaceæ) (H. Wood); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Salebria eomichla, n. sp.

Palpi whitish sprinkled grey with faint purplish tinge. Forewings very elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish suffusedly irrorated purplish-grey; a purple mark on base of dorsum; first line obscure, purplish-grey, nearly direct, preceded on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\) by a slightly oblique whitish ridge suffused dark ferruginous posteriorly; a spot of darker purplish-grey suffusion on upper angle of cell; second line near and parallel to termen, edged on both sides purplish-grey suffusion, waved, rather indented beneath costa and on fold; a terminal series of small purple-grey spots: cilia whitish, basal half suffused pale rosy-purplish. Hindwings whitish; a grey line on upper part of termen; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Salebria crocogastra, n. sp.

3. 19-23 mm. Head ochrous-whitish. Palpi whitish speckled dark grey, maxillary hairpencils pale yellowish. Thorax pale grey, more or less suffused ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreousyellowish, base suffused whitish. Forewings very elongatetriangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-grey with whitish reflections, irrorated dark grey; undefined broad somewhat oblique transverse dark violet-grey suffusion with some brownish tinge about $\frac{1}{3}$, obsolete on costa, an obscure grey-whitish dot preceded and followed by small dark grey spots on dorsum before middle indicating extremity of first line; second line near termen, indistinct, obscurely pale, somewhat excurved in disc; a terminal series of indistinct blackish-grey marks: cilia light violet-grey with several faint darker lines. Hindwings iridescent ochrous-whitish; cilia grey-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larva feeding in pods of Parkia

speciosa (Leguminosæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Epicrocis anthracanthes, n. sp.

Head grey-whitish, somewhat mixed blackishđ. 18 mm. Palpi grey-whitish sprinkled blackish. Maxillary pencil suffused reddish-ochreous. Thorax dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey-whitish thinly sprinkled black; basal area mostly suffused grey, with black subcostal and median longitudinal streaks: lines well marked, whitish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, moderate, direct, slightly curved, preceded by an erect-triangular black blotch on dorsal half, and posteriorly strongly edged black on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat irregular, edged black on both sides, slightly excurved in disc and somewhat indented above and below this; discal dots forming short black directly superposed linear marks; terminal area suffused grey, a blackish terminal line: cilia grey, irregular lines of blackish and dark grey points. Hindwings light grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

CYPRUS, Nicosia, bred August from larva feeding on leaves of Prunus amygdalus (Th. Shiakides); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Superficially much like Alophia combustella.

ACTINOCRATES, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ 2 normal. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint short, conical. Maxillary palpi rather long, ascending, thick-ened with scales. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings cell $\frac{2}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{7}{8}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings $1\frac{2}{3}$, with cubital pecten; cell $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 out of 4 towards base, 3 and 4 stalked to $\frac{2}{3}$, 5 absent, 6 out of 7, coincident from base with upper margin of cell and 7 to near its apex. Probably allied to Ernophthora.

Actinocrates euryniphas, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white speckled dark grey, ♀. 24 mm. terminal joint blackish-grey. Thorax white sprinkled purplishgrey. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a very broad snow-white costal stripe extending in middle over $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing, but gradually narrowed thence to apex, costal edge dark grey from beyond middle to near apex, apex itself somewhat sprinkled dark grey; second line indicated on dark portion of wing at 5 by some white scales, subterminal by some obscure cloudy spots: cilia light grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings very pale grey; a grey terminal line; cilia pale grey, a somewhat darker subbasal shade.

Fiji, Vunidawa, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CHILOCREMASTIS, n.g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ & simple, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, porrect, second joint much swollen with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, depressed, thickened with scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi minute. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$; cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 longstalked, connate with 3 from angle, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to Trachypteryx.

Chilocremastis castanias, n. sp.

Head whitish-grey. Palpi grey, suffused whitish d. 18 mm. beneath. Thorax whitish-grey, posteriorly whitish tinged chestnut. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey speckled grey-whitish; a chestnutbrown basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{2}{5}$, on dorsum to middle, edge rather convex, a streak of rough black scales in its posterior half on vein 1b, and a short similar streak near dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, dorsal edge mixed blackish; a chestnut-brown triangular patch resting

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on termen, upper edge running from origin of vein 2 to apex of wing, lower edge ill-defined but extending to tornus, including a wedge-shaped white mark beyond lower angle of cell, terminal edge finely white, one or two slight black dashes or suffusion towards apex: cilia grey, towards base somewhat mixed blackish or whitish. Hindwings pale grey, termen suffused grey; cilia pale grey, a grey basal line.

Belgian Congo, Katanga, December (C. Seydel); 1 ex. (Belg.

Cong. Mus.).

Maxillaria diaconopa, n. sp.

Head grey-whitish. Palpi white sprinkled dark ♀. 16 mm. fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white irregularly marked grey. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; white, a few scattered grey scales, dorsal third mostly irregularly suffused grey; some grey irroration near base, and basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa slenderly grey; a dark grey spot in disc at $\frac{1}{6}$; first line represented by a triangular dark grey blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and some irregular grey suffusion obliquely beneath this; two strong black dots on angles of cell, lower obliquely anterior and resting on a small dark grey spot; second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, white, edged by two irregular thick dark shades, indented above middle, first not reaching costa, second enlarged posteriorly into a blackish-grey triangular costal spot; four triangular blackish-grey spots on termen, and a small one at apex: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, apical third suffused light grey; a grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a faint grey subbasal shade.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Euzopherodes dendrophaga, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 14 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, partially lilactinged. Palpi dark grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely bowed; purplish-grey suffusedly irrorated grey-whitish and blackish, dorsal area more purplish and little irrorated; margins of cell forming blackish streaks, basally confluent and extended to costa; vein 1b suffused blackish irroration; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, straight, nearly parallel to termen, grey-whitish, limited by purple-grey shades: cilia pale lilac-grey, speckled whitish. Hindwings whitish, veins faintly greyish, a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

Madras, Wynaad, Chedleth R., bred April from larva feeding on (? boring) sapling of *Tectona grandis* (Indian Forest Entomologist);

1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HYLOPERCNAS, n. g.

Forehead rough-scaled; tongue developed. Antennæ 2 simple. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened throughout with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled.

Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$. Perhaps a development of *Euzophera*.

Hylopercnas eribolax, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, shoulder with rough projecting fringe of black hairscales. Palpi brown, terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ brown, edge irregular-convex, costal and dorsal areas partially and irregularly suffused dark fuscous with some purplish suffusion; a triangular blotch of pale lilac-grey suffusion on dorsum close beyond brown area; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, forming a cloudy brown shade, preceded and followed by bronzy-purplish suffusion, rather excurved in disc, indented beneath costa and on fold: cilia dark grey, pale-speckled. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, January (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

AMPHIGNOSTIS, n. g.

Face conically prominent; tongue short. Antennæ & sinuate near base, flat-dentate, ciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings 2 almost from angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Perhaps nearest structurally to Pogonotropha, but distinct.

Amphignostis nephelocentra, n. sp.

 σ . 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, a few dark fuscous specks. Abdomen pale ochreous, 2-4 dorsally golden-yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, some irregularly scattered dark fuscous specks; some dark fuscous speckling at base, and forming small plical and subdorsal groups at $\frac{1}{5}$; lines indicated by cloudy dots of blackish-fuscous irroration connected by slight speckling, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, little oblique, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, sinuate inwards above and below middle; a slight blackish dot on lower angle of cell; a costal spot of blackish-fuscous irroration before apex; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, faintly darker-speckled; cilia grey-whitish.

Portuguese E. Africa, Mozambique, June (J. Ogilvie); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

Trissonca lathraea, n. sp.

Q. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, shoulders brownish. Forewings

very elongate-triangular, termen bowed, rather oblique; grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated reddish-brown, some scattered dark fuscous or blackish scales; lines indistinct, grey, first about middle, rather oblique, irregularly excurved on median third, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, parallel to termen, waved; sometimes distinct dark grey interneural streaks on terminal third, ending in blackish dots: cilia light grey speckled whitish, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-grey; a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia pale greyish, a grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, September to November (H. Phillips); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Trissonca oxyopa, n. sp.

or greyish-ochreous, face and palpi sometimes fuscous, face with slight pointed-conical prominence. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, 4 and 5 short-stalked; pale ochreous, variably irrorated or sometimes suffused fuscous; costal edge variably suffused white; lines whitish, internally broadly edged dark fuscous suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{4}$, rather obliquely curved, second near termen, rather nearer towards costa, slightly bisinuate: cilia pale ochreous, sometimes infuscated or with fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings greywhitish or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

INDIA, Great Indian Desert, November (E. H. Glennie); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Extremely variable in development of markings,

which are sometimes apparently almost obsolete.

Homoeosoma galactaula, n. sp.

Q. 18-21 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous, obscurely irrorated grey; a suffused ochreous-whitish costal streak from base to near apex; in one example a suffused fuscous transverse discal mark on end of cell: cilia grey-whitish or pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

W. DARFUR, Jebel Murra, Killing, 7000 feet, May (Miss M.

Stcele); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

COPAMYNTIS, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ \mathfrak{F} simple, minutely ciliated, scape with large thick erect obtuse scaled process above. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, rather thickened with loose scales. Forewings 2 from just before angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 remote, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, appressed to 3 near base, 7 connate with 6, anastomising with 8 to beyond middle.

Type alectryonura Meyr. This species, which I now perceive to be generically distinct, was first described by me as Hypargyria impecuniosa, but that name was preoccupied by Joannis and therefore void; on the other hand the proposed substitution of anargyra was not needed, as alectryonura was already existing; I regret this unfortunate confusion of names, due to my original inaccurate generic characterisation, now emended.

Ctenomeristis ebriola, n. sp.

\$\text{Q}\$. 17-19 mm. Head, thorax ashy-grey. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint \$\pi\$ minute, \$\pi\$ nearly half second, yellowish posteriorly. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen straight, hardly oblique; ashy-grey irregularly sprinkled dark purplish-grey and blackish, dorsal area tinged purple-reddish; oblique origin of first line marked on costa before \$\frac{2}{5}\$, remainder obsolete; second line obscurely pale, irregular, from just before apex to tornus, slightly incurved, somewhat enlarged on costa and preceded there by a short dark rather inwards oblique streak, posteriorly edged except towards costa by a dark almost terminal fascia: cilia grey with whitish-grey antemedian line, apical third paler and purplish. Hindwings subhyaline grey-whitish, a dark grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Ceylon, Gampola, bred August from larvæ boring in stems of seedlings of Anacardium occidentale (Dr. J. C. Hutson); 2 ex.

(type Brit. Mus.).

TORNOCOMETIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ & faintly sinuate near base, stout, flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with dense scales rough anteriorly throughout, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, thickened with scales, ascending and appressed to face. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2-5 rather approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings cell about \(\frac{1}{3}\), 2 from \(\frac{2}{3}\), 3 diverging from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6 near origin, closely appressed to 8 on basal third.

Tornocometis chrysospila, n. sp.

dark purple-fuscous. Palpi dull crimson, suffused fuscous on apex of second joint, and on terminal joint except towards base. Thorax dull crimson, anteriorly suffused purplish. Abdomen basally pale ochreous suffused purplish-grey, remainder dark bluish-fuscous, a golden-ochreous blotch on segment 2, anal tuft large, pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, termen bowed, little oblique; dull crimson, suffusedly mixed irregularly brownish-ochreous and grey; a short grey costal fold at base; first line indicated by a somewhat oblique bar of grey suffusion from costa at \(\frac{1}{3} \) reaching

half across wing, second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, indicated by indistinct waved grey anterior edging, excurved in disc, indented above and below curve, costal area between these lines suffused whitish irroration; two rather dark grey dots transversely placed on angles of cell; some indistinct rather dark grey terminal dots: cilia light purplish-grey with rows of pale points. Hindwings with tornal area enlarged dorsally and prominent at tornal angle, forming a hollow fold beneath and clothed above with very long erect spreading grey hairs; grey, lighter towards tornus; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal line. Forewings on undersurface with very deep groove beneath costal area from base to beyond middle.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August, November (H. Phillips); 2 ex. (type

Brit. Mus.).

Spatulipalpia leucomichla, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled pale grey-purplish. Palpi light greyish-ochreous speckled purplish-fuscous. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, dorsal half irregularly suffused dark purplish; an irregular ill-defined white patch extending along costa from beyond \(\frac{1}{3}\) to near apex, anterior edge emitting beneath a short irregular oblique white mark representing first line; a series of several white dots parallel to termen at \(\frac{3}{4}\) between costal patch and dorsum representing second line; a terminal series of dark grey dots: cilia grey sprinkled whitish points, basal third purplish. Hindwings pale greyish; some darker grey apical suffusion; a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia light grey, two grey shades.

Fiji, Vunidawa, October (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Spatulipalpia sideritis, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head dark grey, crown brownish, lower part of face whitish. Palpi dark grey, inwardly whitish. Thorax dark slatygrey. Forewings very elongate, gradually dilated, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark slaty-grey, posteriorly suffused dark reddish-brown along veins, more broadly on tornal area; an irregular red-brownish spot on end of cell: cilia reddishgrey. Hindwings whitish, veins tinged grey; apical and terminal margin suffused dark grey; cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

Fiji, Vunidawa, July (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Acrobasis modisequa, n. sp.

Antennæ & with well-marked basal sinuation, scape with strong triangular acute-pointed projection above. Thorax greyish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; grey sprinkled dark fuscous, posteriorly darker and purplish-tinged; basal third suffused white except a small

dark basal patch, and limited by a triangular dark spot or little oblique irregular bar from costa; beyond this an elongate costal patch of white suffusion sprinkled fuscous extending to second line; two blackish dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line at $\frac{4}{5}$, formed of whitish irroration suffusedly edged dark fuscous, more broadly towards costa, sinuate above middle and on fold; some whitish irroration towards termen: cilia whitish-grey, a light grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer towards apex; a suffused dark grey terminal line; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of Salacia (Hippocrateaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 5 ex.

Eurhodope (?) xanthosperma, n. sp.

\$\text{Q}\$. 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white irregularly sprinkled grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled brown and dark brown; a streak of dark brown suffusion along basal third of costa; lines white, vague, first at \$\frac{1}{3}\$, oblique, rather curved, edged posteriorly dark brown suffusion becoming broader on upper half, second at \$\frac{4}{5}\$, parallel to termen, waved, rather indented above middle, edged brown suffusion on both sides, preceded by a black dash above middle, and a small irregular blackish mark on fold; an elongate blackish spot in middle of disc, irregular-edged above (representing orbicular), and a brownish mark on fold representing claviform; a terminal series of cloudy brownish spots: cilia brown-whitish, an interrupted brownish antemedian shade. Hindwings ochreousgrey-whitish, suffusedly irrorated grey towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Fiji, Vunidawa, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Melitene aphidivora, n. sp.

Jamm., Q 17 mm. Head, thorax purple-whitish. Palpi Jampurple-whitish, Q purplish-grey, terminal joint pointed. Maxillary palpi somewhat thickened with scales. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa faintly arched, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base; purple-grey-whitish; a grey dot on base of costa; first line at ¼, cloudy, indistinct, purplish-grey, direct, obsolete towards costa; cloudy dark grey dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line at ½, indistinct, slender, grey, slightly bisinuate, some obscure purplish-grey irroration between this and termen; a terminal series of cloudy grey dots: cilia pale grey with whitish points. Hindwings 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base; lilac-whitish, veins light grey; terminal edge suffused grey; cilia whitish-grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred May from larvæ feeding on Aphides infesting sugar-cane; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Aulacodes nephelanthopa, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings fuscous, basal third dark fuscous, roundish orbicular dark fuscous, adjoining edge of dark area, separated by a quadrate white spot from quadrate dark fuscous discal blotch on end of cell; dorsal half of median area suffusedly mixed white; narrow orange subterminal and terminal fasciæ not reaching costa or dorsum, subterminal connected with costa by a dark fuscous spot and partially obliterated with dark fuscous on upper half, space between these fasciæ white, terminal edged dark fuscous anteriorly, and posteriorly by a slender fuscous streak containing six small dark fuscous spots larger upwards: cilia greyish, a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey; a broad angular fascia of dark grey suffusion at \(\frac{1}{4}\); an orange fasciate streak from middle of disc to tornus, thence along dorsum to near middle; area between cell and terminal fascia more whitish, irregularly strigulated transversely or reticulated dark fuscous; an orange terminal fascia containing six black spots enclosing round white dots, third and fourth confluent except on termen; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Vunidawa, May (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina porphyroclista, n. sp.

d. 18 mm. Head light yellowish, face fuscous, with two small whitish lateral spots. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint and lower part of second white. Thorax light brassy-yellow, shoulders purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; a purple-bronzy costal streak throughout, broader before first line and beyond second, continued as a narrow purplish-fuscous terminal fascia to tornus, where it forms a subquadrate blotch; markings darker purple-fuscous, first line before \(\frac{1}{3}\), straight, direct, second from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum, curved-bent in middle, thickened towards extremities, a discal lunate mark touching costal streak: cilia dark grey. Hindwings rather light yellow; second line very fine, irregular, purplish-grey, from middle of disc to tornus; a purplish-grey apical blotch, attenuated to middle of termen; cilia grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, January (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ASPHADASTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, δ filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, second joint evenly thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, cylindrical, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Hind tibiæ outer spurs half inner. Forewings 3-5 approximated at base,

7 straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten, 3 approximated, 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to Pycnarmon.

Asphadastis cryphomycha, n. sp.

of. 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, face whiter. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous; first line represented by a small grey spot in cell, and one beneath it on dorsum; discal spot cloudy, dark grey; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, indistinct, cloudy, grey, macular or waved, rather excurved, beneath 3 sending a narrow but very faint loop inwards to beneath discal spot; some faint greyish suffusion towards termen in middle and at extremities; a series of dark fuscous terminal marks or interrupted line: cilia grey-whitish, apical third and a subbasal line grey. Hindwings whitish; an indistinct greyish shade at $\frac{4}{5}$ on upper half; a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

Java, Telawa, bred September from larva feeding on leaves of Grewia (Tiliacece) (Fr. A. Th. N. Verbeck); 1 ex.

Tabidia aculealis Walk.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larva feeding on leaves of *Ipomoea* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

AEOLOPETRA, n. g.

Face rounded, smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ somewhat over ½, ♂ stout, compressed, minutely ciliated, back minutely rough-scaled. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with scales, rather rough anteriorly, terminal joint less than half second, rather slender, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Hind tibiæ outer middlespurs almost as long as inner. Forewings 3–5 basally approximated, 7 nearly straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated. Hindwings 3–5 basally approximated, 6 and 7 rising remote, 7 anastomosing shortly with 8 towards base.

Allied to Leucinodes; a striking new form.

Aeolopetra palaeanthes, n. sp.

35 mm. Head white, a pale ochreous line mixed fuscous within collar. Palpi white, base blackish. Thorax white, posterior and interrupted median bars of yellow-greyish suffusion. Abdomen whitish, basal half irregularly suffused rather dark brown. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather oblique, obtusely bent in middle, faintly waved; white, tinged whitish-ochreous except in disc; several

blackish dots and small spots towards base, beyond these a fascia of pale ochreous suffusion; a broad brownish transverse band extending from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, obsolete on costa, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior parallel to termen, discal spot forming a transverse red-brown spot on its anterior margin, edged blackish posteriorly, immediately beyond this an irregular oblong red-brown blotch, second line blackish, within the band and parallel to termen, its lower half double and dentate; subterminal line formed of interrupted pale ochreous suffusion, very finely edged blackishgrey anteriorly, followed on middle of termen by a blotch of pale ochreous and dark grey suffusion: cilia white, on middle of termen a spot of pale ochreous suffusion with blackish-grey subbasal and apical shades, on lower half some faint pale ochreous suffusion. Hindwings termen unevenly waved, excised on upper and lower thirds; white; subbasal and first lines irregularly dentate or interrupted, black, intermediate between them an irregular narrow dark red-brown fascia; discal spot narrow-transverse, red-brown, finely blackish-edged, near beyond it a narrow irregular acutely angulated brownish fascia from costa to fold, in fold beneath this a short furrow marked dark fuscous and filled long whitish hairscales; second line postmedian, dark fuscous, interrupted, angulated in middle, separated finely by whitish from a rather broad brownish fascia, its posterior edge parallel to termen; subterminal line very fine, dark fuscous, followed by pale brownish suffusion, upper half of termen suffused dark fuscous expanded towards apex, above tornus two small confluent red-brown spots; cilia pale brownish, tips and subbasal shade dark grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, April (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Piletocera rhopalophora, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, second joint of palpi with long rough scales above towards apex; ocelli bright. Antennæ 1, lower half of stalk straight, apical half enlarged into a fusiform obtuse club, formed by a series of stout clavate pectinations beneath with their tips touching and a thickening of dense rough scales on back. Abdomen dark fuscous, a white dorsal blotch at base. Legs dark fuscous, forelegs with a large dense expansible hairpencil from base of femora above, and a dense tuft beneath basal joint of tarsi. Forewings triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen oblique, rounded; dark fuscous; a pale fuscous narrow transverse spot in disc at \(\frac{1}{3} \), and small linear mark on end of cell; an indistinct ochreous-whitish dot on costa at 3/4, a short light shade from this and two or three whitish dots in disc indicating second line: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a whitish-fuscous oblique mark representing discal spot, second line obscure, greyish, running from costa nearly to middle of termen, abruptly broken inwards to beneath discal mark, thence direct to tornus; cilia dark fuscous, round tornus elongate, grey, with dark fuscous basal line edged whitish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, June (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The antennæ are extraordinary, the shape of the exaggerated club being quite that common in the Hesperiadæ, though produced in a totally different manner; the bright ocelli which (as usual in other genera of Lepidoptera) accompany the clavate structure doubtless cooperate with it in directing the flight.

Hedylepta chlorandra, n. sp.

3 Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax 3 whity-brownish, \mathcal{Q} fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white. Antennæ 3 fasciculate-ciliated (3). (Abdomen missing.) Forewings termen bowed, slightly oblique; 3 pale greyish-ochreous, tinged whitish on costa, \mathcal{Q} rather dark fuscous; lines slender, 3 dark fuscous, \mathcal{Q} blackish, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly angulated below middle, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa slightly oblique and waved below middle to vein 2, then abruptly broken inwards to beneath linear transverse discal spot and then somewhat irregular to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia grey-whitish, a blackish subbasal line, dark grey apical and grey median and tornal patches. Hindwings as forewings, but first line absent, grey spots of cilia much reduced.

JAVA, Telawa, bred March from larvæ feeding on "kara klatek" and "kara batek" (Leguminosæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Nacoleia haesitans, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, a small blackish spot on apex of second joint anteriorly. Thorax ochreous-yellow, three small greyish-fulvous spots on anterior margin. Forewings deep ochreous-yellow; a blackish dot suffused fulvous on base of costa, and another beneath costa near base; lines cloudy, greyish-fulvous, marked blackish dots beneath costa, first from costa at \frac{1}{4}, straight at first, then rather obliquely excurved, second from costa at \frac{2}{3}, irregular, above middle running into a cloudy fulvous-grey subterminal fascia which sends a branch to middle of termen, reappearing only on dorsal third beneath discal spot; orbicular dot-like, greyish-fulvous, discal spot forming a transverse-oval fulvous-grey ring; a dark grey terminal line: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings as forewings, but anterior markings absent, discal spot smaller and not annular, subterminal fascia obsolete on discal third and hardly touching termen.

Belgian Congo, Yumbi, December (Dr. H. Schouteden); 1 ex.

(Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Conogethes spirosticha, n. sp.

3.21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochreous-yellow, four marks on thorax, two dots on segment 2 of abdomen, and most of anal tuft blackish. Forewings ochreous-yellow; markings black; a dot on base of costa and one on dorsum near base; lines rather thick, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, direct, slightly interrupted above middle, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, parallel to termen, widely interrupted in disc, each

segment tending to break into spots; orbicular dot-like, discal reduced to two or three scales; subterminal represented by five small dots on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, second of these rather larger and placed further from termen: cilia whitish with grey reflections, basal third yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; second and subterminal lines as in forewings, but a minute dot between segments of second, and two additional dots of subterminal towards tornus; cilia as in forewings, but without grey reflections.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larva feeding on leaves of an

undetermined plant (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Lygropia cosmophilopis, n. sp.

Head orange mixed ferruginous, face ochreous with fuscous median bar. Palpi ochreous-orange, basal joint suffused brownish, second joint brownish except base and apex. Antennæ brownish, an ochreous band near base between two dark fuscous bands. Thorax orange, margins of tegulæ and a trilobed dorsal mark connected with them brownish. Forewings rather elongatetriangular, costa moderately arched near apex, termen rather obliquely bowed; rather dark ferruginous-brown, marbled orange on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$, and with an irregular line of similar marbling from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; several small snow-white spots in disc, viz., two rather obliquely placed at $\frac{1}{4}$, a narrow transverse spot before middle and another beneath it, a small spot beyond and between these, a spot at lower angle of cell and a slight dash above it; an interrupted orange terminal line: cilia grey, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings pale grey-yellowish; a purplish-grey discal blotch; a rather broad purplish-grey terminal fascia, narrowed to tornus; cilia whitishyellowish, two purplish-grey shades.

Fiji, Vunidawa, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This extraordinary species has the aspect of a Plusiad, and would never be recognised as a Pyrale from superficial appearance. The resemblance is accurately maintained in the hindwings, which are doubtless concealed in the position of rest instead of displayed.

Margaronia impia, n. sp.

d. 33 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen grass-green, face grey, anal tuft blackish, mixed whitish-grey on sides. Labial palpi dark grey, lower edge and base white. Antennæ pale green. Forewings grass-green; a narrow grey costal stripe attenuated to apex; dot-like orbicular and small discal mark blackish; a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, beneath tornus green. Hindwings grass-green; a black discal mark; cilia grey.

Belgian Congo, Sankuru, Komi, October (J. Ghesquière), Equateur, Flandria (R. P. Hulstaert); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Margaronia spilogramma, n. sp.

32-34 mm. Head whitish-yellow, face orange. Palpi dark fuscous, oblique lower half white. Thorax snow-white, collar

and shoulders orange-brown. Abdomen white, anal tuft 3 white above, blackish beneath. Forewings violet-white; a moderately broad bronzy-ochreous costal stripe, paler posteriorly; a small grey spot beneath it at \frac{1}{5}; orbicular and claviform forming small grey rings, latter posterior; blackish dots on angles of cell; second line forming a series of small cloudy grey spots at \frac{3}{4}, rather excurved on median third; a subterminal series of fainter light grey spots; a terminal series of black dots: cilia white. Hindwings violetwhite; a grey mark on upper part of transverse vein and black dot on lower angle of cell; second and subterminal lines, terminal dots, and cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Vunidawa, August, September (H. Phillips); 2 ex. (type

Brit. Mus.).

Margaronia mnesiphylla, n. sp.

d. 26 mm. Head green, a white line above eye. Palpi fulvous-brown, greenish-white beneath towards base. Antennæ light green. Thorax green, shoulders fulvous-brown. Abdomen green, anal tuft rather dark grey mixed white, its base preceded by first a white and then a fulvous line. Forewings apple-green; a narrow grey costal stripe, attenuated and paler posteriorly; a small blackish discal mark; minute blackish terminal specks: cilia whitish-grey, a blackish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings apple-green, dorsal lobe white; a small indistinct blackish-grey discal mark; minute blackish terminal marks; cilia as in forewings.

Belgian Congo, Elisabethville, September (C. Seydel); 1 ex.

(Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ATOMOCLOSTIS, n. g.

Face with rounded pustular protuberance; tongue developed. Antennæ somewhat over 1, σ filiform, simple. Labial palpi basal joint tufted beneath, second joint longer than breadth of eye, obliquely ascending, densely clothed with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, porrect, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, loosely scaled. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle spur half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3–5 approximated basally, 7 curved and approximated to 9 towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3–5 nearly approximated basally, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Allied to Euclasta.

Atomoclostis deltosema, n. sp.

37 mm. Head brown, crown ochreous, lower half of frontal protuberance white. Palpi light grey, second joint suffused dark grey towards base. Thorax light brownish irrorated darker, a white bar near posterior extremity. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly sinuate in middle, posteriorly moderately arched, termen bowed, rather oblique; greyish-brown, scattered fine blackish-grey

transverse strigulæ; narrow irregular white suffusion strigulated fuscous at base along basal $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa, along dorsum except posteriorly, along termen, and slightly on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular white blotch with some irregular fuscous strigulation on costa near middle, reaching lower margin of cell, containing a blackish dot near its apex, a median dorsal blotch of grey suffusion strigulated blackish almost reaching this (cilia imperfect). Hindwings light grey-brownish, with indistinct fine or minute dark grey strigulation, dorsal area suffused white, costal area suffused white from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing a blackish spot on end of cell; cilia very short, greyish becoming whitish dorsally, a fuscous line.

Fiji, Vunidawa, April (H Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Sameodes holocrossa, n. sp.

2. 20 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings as in cancellalis; dark purplefuscous; markings subhyaline fuscous-whitish, tinged purple, darkedged in disc; lines forming slender irregular streaks, first at 1/4, direct, not reaching costa, second from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) direct to vein 5, irregularly thickened in disc, then with an excurved more posterior segment from 5 to 2, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath origin of 3 and continued direct to dorsum; a transverse or lunulate spot beyond cell nearly adjoining second line, and a transverseoblong spot midway between this and first line, with a quadrate spot nearly adjoining it beneath: cilia uniform grey, a grey-whitish tornal spot. Hindwings subhyaline purple-whitish; a dark purplishfuscous transverse streak at $\frac{2}{5}$, enlarged in disc; a moderate dark purplish-fuscous terminal fascia, broader at apex, with dark postmedian line forming a quadrate loop posteriorly in disc and running into it below middle; cilia whitish, on basal third chequered grey round termen to below middle, and with a grey tornal spot.

Java, Telawa, bred November from larva feeding on leaves of

"galing" (Vitis trifolia?) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Metasia exculta, n. sp.

Forewings white; a fascia of brownish suffusion near base; lines formed of dark brown irroration, first rather excurved, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, bisinuate to near tornus, then very sharply angulated inwards to beneath discal spot, and again rectangularly to about middle of dorsum; orbicular and discal spots forming respectively rounded and quadrate blotches of brown suffusion edged darker; three small dark brown spots on costa between lines; a more or less developed brown terminal fascia; a black terminal line: cilia white, tinged brownish towards tips, an interrupted dark brown antemedian line. Hindwings as forewings, but basal markings less developed, no costal spots.

Belgian Congo, Katanga, Katentania, April to July (C. Seydel);

9 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

LIPARARCHIS, n. g.

Face rather oblique; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$. Labial palpi long, straight, porrect, second joint much thickened with dense scales, roughly projecting above and rather rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slightly depressed, densely scaled, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, obliquely ascending, triangularly dilated with scales. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 rather approximated, 7 separate, straight, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 rather approximated. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten, disc and submedian area clothed long hairs; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 nearly approximated, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Lipararchis hyacinthopa, n. sp.

Q. 44 mm. Head ferruginous-orange. Palpi dark ferruginous-brown, white towards base beneath. Thorax light yellow suffused ferruginous-orange, tegulæ lilac-brown, undersurface snow-white. Abdomen orange-ochreous with broad subdorsal stripes of fuscous suffusion, a small white dorsal spot on segment 3, ventral surface snow-white. Legs snow-white, fore tibiæ very short, with blackish apical band. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched posteriorly, termen bowed, little oblique; deep purple, with indigo-blue reflections; extreme base of dorsum white edged orange suffusion; an obscure darker transverse discal spot; a rather narrow bright orange terminal fascia, widest at upper end but ending abruptly beneath apex, narrowest at \(\frac{1}{4} \) from tornus; apical edge suffused orange: cilia orange. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, lighter anteriorly and tinged whitish basally; cilia pale yellow, on dorsum white.

Fiji, Vunidawa, March (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hyalobathra illectalis Walk.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on leaves of Phyllanthus emblica (Euphorbiaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes cyanophanes, n. sp.

3 \Q. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, face whitish, segment 2 of abdomen with pale triangular blotch. Forewings yellowish, mostly occupied by six rather irregular metallic-blue-grey transverse fasciæ, edged blackish on lobes, fourth and sixth rather broader, first lobe mostly suffused dark grey with several small white costal spots, apical part of lobes 2-4 and cilia yellow with blackish costal dot, on other lobes mostly dark grey. Hindwings yellowish with seven metallic-blue-grey narrower fasciæ obscurely discriminated, sprinkled blackish especially on edges.

JAVA, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on flowers of

Petunga (?) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 8 ex.

Hexeretmis pontopora, n. sp.

J. 26 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous externally except on edges, terminal joint with ochreous median band. Abdomen pale ochreous somewhat mixed brownish, two basal segments dark brown. Forewings brownish-ochreous, here and there mixed brown suffusion, palest in disc posteriorly; two larger spots on anterior half of costa and four smaller ones on posterior half slightly darker than groundcolour but separated by whitish spaces on costal edge (these spots on undersurface dark fuscous); discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; some darker brown suffusion along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; dark brown dots or marks on base of clefts, minute in two uppermost; tips of lobes whitish: cilia ochreous-whitish, some dark fuscous mixture on lobes 3 and 4. Hindwings pale ochreous; a moderately broad dark brown fascia at \frac{1}{3}; a small dark brown discal spot before middle; irregular waved brown median and postmedian cloudy lines; a narrow brown fascia along base of clefts, with dark fuscous lunules at their bases; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brazil, Taperinha, near Santarem, June (Dr. Zerny); 1 ex.

The second species of this curious genus.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Argyria tridentata, n. sp.

3 Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax white, sometimes slightly tinged brownish and somewhat sprinkled brown. Palpi whitish obscurely barred fuscous irroration, of expanded with long dense rough scales above. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen sinuate on vein 5 (3 more strongly), rounded beneath, little oblique; fuscous mostly suffused white on basal half except along costa, with scattered dark fuscous scales; first line about middle, double, dark fuscous, irregularly dentate and interrupted, of straighter and partly marked blackish; a blackishfuscous discal dot; second line about $\frac{4}{5}$, dark fuscous accompanied with whitish suffusion, excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, dentate, with longer tooth on fold; subterminal line formed by grey suffusion followed by several small black dots and three short white teeth, ground before this and on termen 2 ochreous-brown, & whitish: cilia submetallic violet-grey, with violet-white metallic basal line. Hindwings & whitish, Q rather dark lilac-ashy-grey; cilia greywhitish, a fine grey subbasal line, & wholly whitish; 4 and 5 stalked.

Fiji, Vunidawa, February (H. Phillips); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora taphrophracta, n. sp.

2. 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face white with dark fuscous median mark. Palpi rather dark fuscous, base, rough scales of

upper surface, and internal area white. Forewings dark fuscous, bases of scales ochreous-whitish; lines blackish-fuscous, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, slightly angulated outwards above middle and inwards on fold, followed by a narrow white fascia, second double, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, strongly excurved from costa to fold, followed beneath costa by an oblique white subcrescentic streak running to near apex, and on lower half by a fine white line thickened towards dorsum; apical area beyond this ochreous-orange, terminal area from middle to near tornus slenderly ochreous-orange with three small blackish spots; two whitish dots on end of cell obscurely indicated: cilia whitish with two dark fuscous shades, base tinged golden-metallic on lower part of termen. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish with two grey shades.

W. China, Mt. Omei, 4200 feet, August (Franck); 1 ex. Nearest

albilinealis Hamps.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx catharacma Meyr.

Java, Mt. Gedé, 1 ex. bred March from larva mining leaf of Pollinia ciliata (Gramineæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Cosmopteryx glaucogramma, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy, three fine white lines. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ white lined black, 3 apical joints white, then 5 black, 1 white, 1 black, 2 white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, apex long-produced, caudate; black; a very fine whitish-blue oblique subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, one median longitudinal from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and one subdorsal reaching beyond this but not nearly reaching base; a broad orange postmedian band, both sides converging towards dorsum, preceded by two golden-metallic spots obliquely placed, lower posterior, and followed by two others reversed-oblique (lower anterior), orange colour slightly projecting beyond this; apical line hardly traceable: cilia dark fuscous, a fine white apical bar. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark purplish-fuscous.

Java, Mt. Gedé, 2650 feet, bred May from larva mining leaf of

Bambusa (?) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Limnoecia ancilla, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark brownish-fuscous: cilia greyish, costal cilia ochreous-whitish with three small dark fuscous spots, and a short dark fuscous median hook beyond apex. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey.

JAVA, Bandyar, bred March from a log "infested with various insects," probably therefore feeding on refuse (not wood)

(Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Blastodacna erebopis, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish, palpi slender, with successive whorls of slightly projecting scales throughout, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Antennæ blackish, apical third of stalk ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; uniform blackish: cilia blackish-fuscous. Hindwings \(^2_5\), dark fuscous; cilia 4, dark fuscous.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva on Terminalia edulis (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Ascalenia liparophanes Meyr.

Java, Telawa, bred from larvæ feeding on Albizzia (Leguminosæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Ascalenia crypsiloga Meyr.

Java, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on Acacia leucophloea (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Ascalenia scotochalca, n. sp.

3 ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining dark purplish-grey-bronze, face lighter. Antennæ dark grey, apical third of stalk whitish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thenee tapering to pointed apex; shining dark purple-grey-bronze: cilia grey. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Java, Telawa, bred August, September from larvæ feeding in

shoots of Acacia tomentosa (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 3 ex.

Batrachedra pachybela, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head whitish. Antennæ whitish (tip broken). Palpi rather stout, second joint ochreous-grey, tip white, terminal joint white, slightly sprinkled greyish. Thorax whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Forewings white thinly and irregularly sprinkled dark grey, especially on veins posteriorly; plical stigma moderate, blackish-grey: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale greyish.

W. Darfur, Jebel Murra, Deriba Lakes, 8000 feet, April

(Miss M. Steele); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Glaphyristis politicopa, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head blackish on crown, forehead fuscous, face whitish. Palpi blackish, whitish towards base, terminal joint somewhat infuscated posteriorly on lower half. Antennæ with abruptly terminated thickening of scales in sinuation, and shorter scaletuft beneath at base; whitish with irregularly scattered blackish rings or narrow bands. Thorax whitish, anterior third blackish. Forewings blackish; basal fourth white sprinkled light brownish, edge nearly straight; a subtriangular prætornal blotch reaching more than half across wing, becoming grey towards dorsum, emitting posteriorly a short light brown streak near termen; a small

triangular white spot on costa near apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey, slightly sprinkled whitish; cilia grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, September (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GELECHIADÆ.

Aristotelia zetetica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head reddish-ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two reddish-ochreous bands irrorated blackish. Antennæ whitish indistinctly blackish-ringed, on apical region with four slender blackish bands. Forewings reddish-ochreous, sometimes minutely speckled fuscous, some small dark fuscous and blackish spots towards base; an oblique reddishfuscous fascia edged fine indistinct whitish lines from costa at 1/4 to fold, its apex acutely projecting beneath first discal stigma, which is black ringed white; second discal similar, lying between tips of two fine oblique white lines from costa, costal area between these blackish-fuscous; beyond second discal stigma a fine black dash; a slight oblique whitish mark beneath first discal stigma, and short dorsal marks on each side of second: cilia whitish-grey, round apex a fine blackish-grey antemedian line, some blackish specks towards termen, and a fine grey postmedian line, above apex a dark fuscous spot. Hindwings 1/2, termen emarginate beneath acute produced apex, bluish-grey; cilia 3, light grey.

Bombay, Matheran, 2500 feet, bred June from larvæ "feeding in May on Bridelia retusa (Euphorbiaceæ), living in a cell between two leaves which are spun together but held apart on one side of the cell by a low wall spun by the larva; pupates in cell in a cocoon spun with silk and excrement" (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell). Allied to

articulata Meyr. and callyntrophora Reb.

Aristotelia galeotis Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larvæ feeding on fruits of Glochidion and flowers of Mallotus (Euphorbiaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Recurvaria ochrospila, n. sp.

dark grey sprinkled whitish, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Forewings dark grey irrorated blackish; obscure blackish costal spots at \(\frac{1}{6} \) and \(\frac{1}{3} \), beneath the former an ochreous dash; small raised ochreous spots representing stigmata, plical near and obliquely beyond first discal, an additional spot near costa beyond second blackish spot forming with these an oblique series; some undefined ochreous suffusion towards margins near apex: cilia rather dark grey, pale-speckled towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Poona, bred July from larva feeding between appressed leaves of Ougeinia dalbergioides (Leguminosæ), pupa in a small

cocoon between same leaves (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Gelechia biclavata, n. sp.

Head white, a greyish-ochreous median stripe. d. 11 mm. Palpi white, second joint with two indistinct greyish-ochreous bands. Thorax whitish with three fuscous stripes, outer part of tegulæ tinged rosy. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a moderately broad irregular-edged white costal streak from base nearly to apex, posteriorly tinged pale ochreous beneath and irregularly expanded just before apex of wing; a light greyishochreous stripe occupying dorsal area beneath fold from base to tornus, irregularly edged white above in disc, its apex irregularly expanded above: cilia whitish, on termen overlaid long flat greyish Hindwings over 1, grey-whitish; cilia scales tipped whitish. whitish.

India, Great Indian Desert, November (E. A. Glennie); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria paroctas Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred October from larvæ feeding in shoots and fruits of Erioglossum edule (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Chelaria taphronoma Meyr.

JAVA, Telawa, bred July from larvæ feeding on leaves of Cajanus cajan (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Chelaria melanocharis, n. sp.

Head light grey speckled white. Palpi white, 오. 12 mm. second joint sprinkled grey, with moderate rough projecting apical tuft, basal half dark fuscous, terminal joint with black submedian ring and broad supramedian band. Thorax grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; rather dark grey irrorated white; scattered black dots and short fine irregular dashes, a longer dash beneath costa at \frac{1}{3}, and three short marks in a rather oblique series in disc beneath posterior end of this, some brown suffusion above them, a cloudy blotch of whitish irroration towards costa beyond this, and four small dark brown spots on costa from this to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey with rows of whitish points. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia greyish.

JAVA, Telawa, bred August from larva feeding on leaves of Acacia tomentosa (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. An obscure species generally resembling xylotechna, but really quite different in detail, and characterised by the conspicuous broad black band of

terminal joint of palpi.

Dichomeris brachygrapha Meyr.

Bombay, Poona, bred December from larva feeding between flatly spun leaves of a Leguminous shrub, cocoon in same position (Mrs. M. L. Maxwell).

Dichomeris ferruginosa Meyr.

JAVA, bred August from larva on Sesbania grandiflora (Leguminosæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Dichomeris allantopa, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Antennæ 3 strongly fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi white, second joint with rather short triangular tuft, dark fuscous except towards apical edge, terminal joint much longer than second. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, irregularly sprinkled grey, clearer towards anterior half of costa; two oblique wedgeshaped blackish costal marks towards middle, and five or six oblique blackish strigulæ between these and base; some irregular undefined dark grey suffusion on dorsal half and apical area; stigmata black, first discal forming a thick elongate mark or spot, plical linear, obliquely before this, second discal dotlike; a suffused dark grey blotch on costa at ¾; a blackish attenuated terminal streak: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Madras, Amarampalam R., Nilambur, bred April, May from larvæ defoliating Dalbergia-sissoides (Leguminosæ) (C. F. C. Beeson);

4 ex.

Dichomeris petalodes, n. sp.

\$\(\text{Q} \cdot \text{9-10 mm} \). Head, thorax whitish. Antennæ \$\(\text{serrate} \), shortly ciliated. Palpi whitish, second joint with moderately long tuft, dark fuscous except apical third, terminal joint much longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very short, oblique; pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated light fulvous, anterior half of costa more or less suffused whitish; a slender blackish streak along basal fifth of costa; three elongate rhomboidal dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; discal stigmata round, black, second somewhat larger, faintly paleringed: cilia greyish-fulvous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Madras, Amarampalam R., Nilambur, bred April from larvæ defoliating Bridelia retusa (Euphorbiacece) (C. F. C. Beeson); 5 ex.

Gaesa microdoxa, Meyr.

Java, Telawa, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of Melochia indica (Sterculiaceæ) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Metzneria sanguinea, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head grey, face mixed whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white anteriorly. Thorax grey suffused crimson. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light yellow-ochreous, almost wholly suffused crimson, the crimson colour appearing posteriorly as irregular streaks on veins; costa suffused dark fuscous except on median area, extreme costal edge whitish except towards base and apex; some irregular dark fuscous suffusion in middle of disc, and beneath